

NOW IS THE TIME!

To buy a Gas Range and Water Heater. Cold baths may be good for the English but American nerves need no morning shock. :: :: :: :: ::

Many baths have ben skipped because there was no hot water.

A Gas Heater for hot water quick.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 845

Anderson Gas Company

80 (40) 1850-1852. John H. Means of Fairfield, governor. Joshua John Ward, lieutenant governor. Both elected Dec. 13, 1850. H. of R. Jour. 1850, 147, 148.

81. (41) 1852-1854. John L. Manning of Clarendon, governor. James H. Irby lieutenant governor. Both elected Dec. 9, 1852. H. of R. Jour. 1852, 189.

82 (42) 1854-1856. James H. Adams of Richland, governor. R. DeTreville lieutenant governor. Both elected Dec. 11, 1854. H. of R. Jour. 1854, 121, 123.

83. (43) 1856-1858. R. W. Allison of Georgetown, governor. Gabriel Canno, lieutenant governor. Both elected Dec. 9, 1856. H. of R. Jour. 1856, 166, 167.

84. (44) 1858-1860. William H. Gist of Union, governor. Elected Dec. 10, 1858. M. M. Carn, lieutenant governor. Elected Dec. 11, 1858. H. of R. Jour. 1858, 181, 183.

85. (45) 1860-1862. Francis W. Pickens of Edgefield, governor. W. W. Harlsted Dec. 14, 1860. Senate Journal 1860, 97, 102.

86. (46) 1862-1864. Milledge L. Bonham of Edgefield, governor. Elected Dec. 17, 1862. Flowden C. J. Weston, lieutenant governor. Elected Dec. 16, 1862. Both inaugurated Dec. 18. Senate Journal 1862, 125, 126, 139.

87. (47) 1864-1865. A. G. Magrath of Charleston, governor. I cannot find any journals for this date. The Charleston Year Book for 1864, 336, says: "A. G. Magrath was arrested by order of Gen. Gilmore May 25, 1865. He was incarcerated in Ft. Pulaski until the latter part of November, 1865, when he was released on parole."

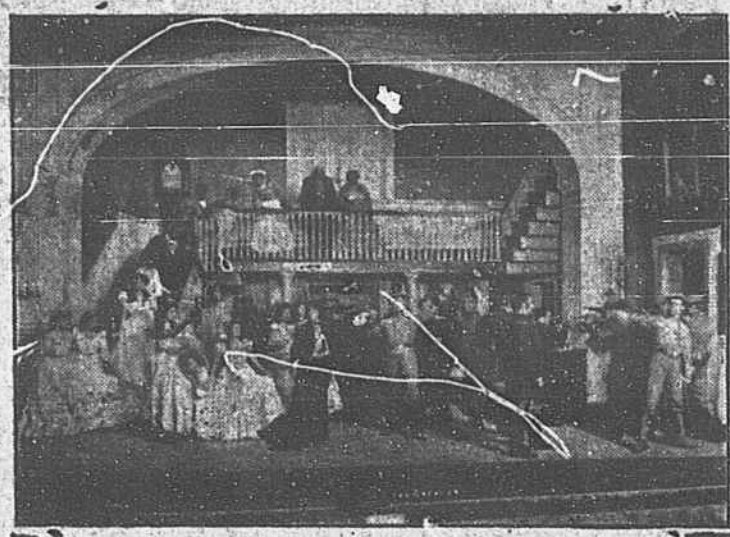
88. (48) 1865-1866. Benjamin F. Perry, provisional governor. Appointed by the president of the United States, June 30, 1865. Charleston Year Book for 1864, 336; Memoir of Gov. Perry, p. 3. Served to Nov. 29, 1865. H. of R. Journal 1865, second part 13-20. Proceedings of the constitutional convention of 1865, preface, III. (After this the governors were elected by the people at the general election in the fall of the alternate years.)

89. (49) 1865-1868. James I. Orr of Anderson, governor. Inaugurated Nov. 29, 1865. H. of R. Journal 1865, second part, 13-4. W. D. Porter, lieutenant governor. Inaugurated Nov. 30, 1865. Id. 24-25. (Constitution of 1865, art. II, sec. 2 and 25, said the governor and lieutenant governor should be elected by the people and should serve four years. Constitution of 1868 changed it back to two years.)

90. (50) 1868-1870. Robert K. Scott, carpetbagger from Ohio, governor. Lemuel Bower, lieutenant governor. Journal of General Assembly 1868-69, first part, 70-90. Charleston Daily News, April 23, 1868.

91. (51) 1870-1872. Robert K. Scott, carpetbagger from Ohio, governor. A. J. Ranster (colored), lieutenant governor. H. of R. Jour. 1870-71, 67, 437, 639.

92. (52) 1872-1874. Franklin J. Moses, Jr., of Sumter, governor. Inaugurated Dec. 3, 1872. R. Howell



HOME LIFE IN THE SOUTH FUDELY DISTURBED BY WAR

93. (53) 1874-1876. Daniel H. Chamberlain, carpetbagger from Massachusetts, governor. R. H. Gleaves (colored), lieutenant governor. Inaugurated Dec. 1, 1874. H. of R. Jour. 1874-75, 43, 47.

94. (54) 1876-1878. Wade Hampton of Richland, governor. W. D. Simpson, lieutenant governor. Inaugurated Dec. 14, 1876. In the election Hampton (Democrat) received 92,261 votes; Chamberlain (Republican), 98,127 Hampton's majority, 1,134. Simpson (Democrat) received 91,689; Gleaves (Republican), 91,550; Simpson's majority, 139. H. of R. Jour. for 1876-77 (manuscript), 49, 52. I can find no printed copy. The original manuscript is in the office of the secretary of State.

95. (55) 1878-1879. Wade Hampton of Richland, governor. W. D. Simpson, lieutenant governor. Senate Jour. 1878, 25. Hampton was voted for in the separate houses for U. S. senator Dec. 10, 1878, and was declared elected on Dec. 11, 1878. Id. 31. Resigned governorship Feb. 24, 1879. Charleston Year Book for 1884, 337.

96. (56) 1879-1880. W. D. Simpson of Laurens, governor. See above; also H. of R. Jour. 1879-80, 30. Elected chief Justice of S. C. Dec. 18, 1879. H. of R. Jour. 1879-80, first part, 320; Senate Jour. 1880, 11. Resigned governorship Sept. 1, 1880, and was succeeded per provision of the constitution by Thomas B. Jeter, president pro tempore of the Senate. Senate Jour. 1880, 11, 22.

97. (57) 1880. Thomas B. Jeter of Union governor. See above.

98. (58) 1880-1882. Johnson Hagood of Barnwell, governor. John D. Kennedy, lieutenant governor. Inaugurated Nov. 30, 1880. Senate Jour. 1880, 27, 28.

99. (59) 1882-1884. Hugh S. Thompson of Columbia, governor. John C. Shepard, lieutenant governor. Inaugurated Dec. 5, 1882. H. of R. Journal 1882, 36, 97.

100. (60) 1884-1886. Hugh S. Thompson of Columbia, governor. John C. Sheppard, lieutenant governor. Inaugurated Dec. 4, 1884. H. of R. Jour. 1884, 67, 135. Gov. Thompson was appointed assistant secretary of the treasury by President Cleveland, and on July 10, 1886, he resigned the governorship. Lieut. Gov. Sheppard succeeded him the same day. These items are given me by Gov. Sheppard.

101. (61) 1886. John C. Sheppard of Edgefield, governor. Served from July 10, 1886, to Nov. 30, 1886. See above, and next citation below.

102. (62) 1886-1888. John Peter Richardson of Clarendon, governor. Wm. L. Mauldin, lieutenant governor. Inaugurated Nov. 30, 1886. H. of R. Jour. 1886, 74, 114.

103. (63) 1888-1890. John Peter Richardson of Clarendon, governor. Wm. L. Mauldin, lieutenant governor. Inaugurated Dec. 6, 1888. H. of R. Jour. 1888, 57, 123.

104. (64) 1890-1892. Benj. R. Tillman of Edgefield, governor. Eugene B. Gary, lieutenant governor. Inaugurated Dec. 4, 1890. H. of R. Journal, 1890, 64, 129.

105. (65) 1892-1894. Benj. R. Tillman of Edgefield, governor. Eugene B. Gary, lieutenant governor. Inaugurated Nov. 30, 1892. H. of R. Jour. 1892, 30, 129.

106. (66) 1894-1897 (Jan. 15). John Gary Evans of Aiken, governor. W. H. Timmerman, lieutenant governor. Inaugurated Dec. 4, 1894. H. of R. Jour. 1894, 89, 127.

107. (67) 1897-1899. W. H. Ellerbe of Marion, governor. M. B. McSwain, lieutenant governor. Inaugurated Dec. 13, 1897. H. of R. of Jour. 1897, 105.

108. (68) 1899. W. H. Ellerbe of Marion, governor. M. B. McSwain, lieutenant governor. Inaugurated Jan. 15, 1899. The State, Jan. 19, 1899. D. D. Wallace.

THE OLD BURT HOUSE IN ABBEVILLE

Where the Last Meeting of Jefferson Davis and His Cabinet Was Held; Once Owned by Rev. Dr. Hoyt, Who Performed the Marriage Ceremony for Woodrow Wilson, Now President.

(Written Several Years Ago.)

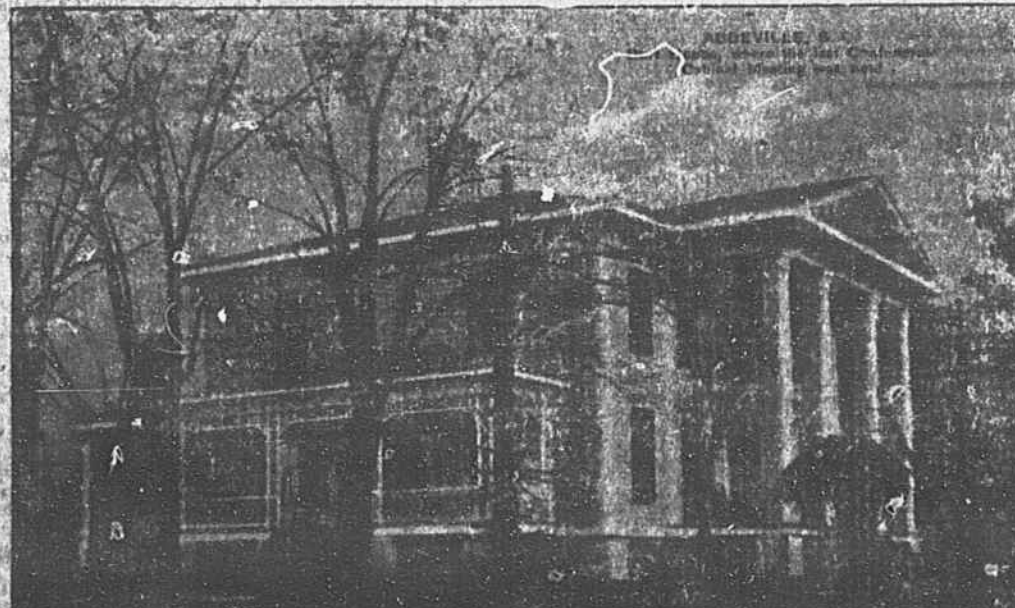
The newspapers have announced recently that the Burt place in Abbeville, was for sale, and the suggestion is made in this connection that the Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy ought to buy the place for their headquarters on account of its historic value. The Burt mansion occupies a prominent position in the town of Abbeville, which is famed for its historic places of interest and takes its name from its former owner, Armistead Burt, who was one of the most courtly and distinguished among the men of Abbeville's greatness in the past. The place is now owned by Mrs. E. B. Calhoun, of Abbeville and the minor children of Mr. R. Mays Cleveland of Marietta, Greenville County, whose mother was Miss Bessie Norwood, a sister of Mrs. Calhoun. Another sister, Miss Lila Norwood died only a few days ago, and her interest will revert to the heirs already named.

This noted residence was built by Dr. David Lesley, who was for many years the "ordinary" for Abbeville district, as the office was known in those days. Mr. Lesley sold the place a few years before the civil war to Rev. Thomas A. Hoyt, a Presbyterian minister who was then pastor of the Abbeville and Long Cane churches, and who lived there until 1860 when he accepted a call to Louisville, Ky. Dr. Hoyt, when a young man, a native of South Carolina, and raised in Athens, Ga. He was a classmate of the late Judge James S. Cothron at the college in Athens and afterwards graduated at the theological seminary in Columbia. He married in Fairfield County and was serving churches there when called to Abbeville. He had a stormy time in Louisville, as his church was composed of anti-secessionists, and a sermon he preached in November, 1860, after the election of Mr. Lincoln, ultimately led to his arrest by the Federal officials which

ended in his banishment to Canada. He was permitted to come across the border at a later period, and he taught school to support his family in upper New York state, remaining there on parole until the war ended. In 1865 he went to the city of New York, and engaged in the brokerage business and rapidly made his way to the front on Wall street. He was chosen vice-president of the "Gold Board" or stock exchange, the president of which was a retired merchant, and Dr. Hoyt presided over the exchange in his absence, which was continuously. His firm made considerable money until "Black Friday" when in common with many others, he lost nearly everything he had made. Dr. Hoyt served churches in New Jersey for many years, and was then called to Nashville, Tenn., where he remained until twenty years ago, when he accepted charge of the Chambers Memorial Church in Philadelphia, of which he is now pastor.

Dr. Hoyt sold his residence in Abbeville to Maj. Armistead Burt, who was a member of Congress fifty years ago, and was a personal friend of John C. Calhoun, whom he knew as a boy when in school in Pendleton. Mr. Burt represented the old Calhoun district in Congress and he was a member when Jefferson Davis went there from Mississippi in 1845 so that it is not surprising that when Mr. Davis was making his way across the country that he should halt for a long time at Abbeville and become the guest of Mr. Burt. It was in this hospitable home that Mr. Davis held the last of the cabinet meetings, and it was from there that the members took leave from their chief and of each other and they were never assembled again. The escort of Mr. Davis began to scatter after leaving Abbeville and the rest of the story is known to every schoolboy in the land, only they are not all provided with the same version of the story. His capture and imprisonment form one of the most shocking incidents in the history of the country and the time will never come when the petty tyranny of the man who now ranks as lieutenant general of the United States army will not be repudiated by the fair minded citizens North and South. President Davis went from the Burt residence to his sad and hopeless fate as the man who served his country on the battlefields of Mexico and in the councils of state, and yet he was denied the paltry privilege of being a citizen, which is not denied to even the scum of Europe.

After the war between the States, when Mr. Burt was bereft of his companion, the historic place passed into the hands of the Miss James Norwood, whose family have since occupied it. In the memorable campaign of 1876 when the troops of speakers had reached Abbeville, Gen. Wade Hampton was the guest to be entertained at the Burt mansion, and this house was again the scene of a notable gathering. The campaign had been in progress about ten days and the meeting at Abbeville was marked by the presence of Gen. Robert Toombs, who had been driven across from his home at Washington, Ga., in order to testify his interest in the revolution which had been so happily inaugurated. It was also marked by the appearance of Judge Thompson H. Cooke, who had come from Columbia that morning expressly to declare his allegiance to the standard of Hampton. A further interest was attached to the occasion on account of the State democratic executive committee having sent one of its number, as special representative, to confer with General Hampton and other candidates on the state and electoral tickets. In regard to the attitude of the National Democratic executive committee towards the struggling Democrats in South Carolina. Up to that time not a word had been received from New York as to whether the national committee proposed to recognize and work in harmony with Hampton and his associates. (Continued on Page 22.)



THE OLD ARMISTEAD BURT HOME AT ABBEVILLE

Where Jefferson Davis' cabinet had its last meeting, attended by a majority of its members—From here Mr. Davis went to Washington, Ga., where he was captured.